

Shakespeare Hall

from W. Bisset, Perth Office

Hall

William Shakespeare married late in life to Hannah Lazenby, daughter of a Town Clerk of Perth. They had two sons, Ernest and Aubrey and one daughter Joy.

^{3 daughters, Louise}
Joy is married to Commander Gilmour, R.N. and is living in England. Her mother is living with her.

use
for
V.S.H.
w

taking
H.

a little girl, Lucy, was
a descendant of Boyd Earl
of Kilmarnock who was taken
prisoner at Culloden
in 1746 & ...

Shakespeare Hall

from W.Bisset, Perth Office

Hall

William Shakespeare/married late in life to Hannah Lazenby, daughter of a Town Clerk of Perth. They had two sons, Ernest and Aubrey and one daughter Joy.

^{5 daughter, Louise}
Joy is married to Commander Gilmour, R.N. and is living in England. Her mother is living with her.

William Shakespeare Hall

from W.W. Bisset, Perth Office

Aubrey Hall married Helen Lodge, the daughter of Thomas Souter Lodge, and the granddaughter of George Walpole Leake. They have three daughters, Mrs. Alan Berryman of Como, Mrs. Margaret Wilson of Claremont, and Miss Joan Hall who is at present in England where she is secretary to the famous novelist Paul Gallico. ^{Aubrey's elder brother} ERNEST DID NOT MARRY.

A little son Shakespeare Hall Jnr. died in infancy because the natives spared the cow which sucked milk for the baby - the Mother not being able to feed him. W.S.H. had gone to Fremantle by sailing ship to have an operation.

A little girl, Lucy, died on a sailing boat going to I'll. taking the sick Mother to a doctor.

Shakespeare Hall

from W.Bisset, Perth Office

FAMILY

History repeated itself in the Hall when Mr. Aubrey Hall took ~~his~~ over the manage-
in
ment/of Andover Station, the station which his father founded ~~1~~⁹ miles from
Roebourne just six weeks after the Northwest was first opened up.

Shakespeare Hall 2.

from W.Bisset, Perth Office

(?).

William Shakespeare Hall, whose great aunt was Susanna Shakespeare of Stratford-on-Avon, and daughter of the poet, first came to Australia in the ship "Protector" leaving London at the end of 1829, the first year of settlement of the Swan Colony.

Shakespeare Hall . 3.

from W. Bisset, Perth Office

He was aged 4, and the second son of Henry Edward Hall, who personally chartered the ship with another family. (name & family?)

Try Mrs. Luthers for historical records.
I think all early Ships Passengers lists
are recorded.

* H. E. H. has a Leicestershire fox hunting Squire
of Shakespeare House near Market Bos-
worth. Mellis Mawley, who had studied
Medicine, Botany & Geology & Natural History
at the Oxford or Cambridge as an
undergraduate.

He did not stay to take any degree as he
was called to away from his university to
inherit Shakerstone & the advowson of
Shakerstone Parish Church, also a house
in London where late W.S.H. resided.

Shakespeare Hall 6

from W.Bisset, Perth Office

Eight members of the Hall family arrived in the "Protector" in February, 1830.
They included Henry and his wife, the eldest daughter Sarah
the eldest son Henry Hastings Hall, Letitia,
William Shakespeare, Theodosia Sophia and James Anderton. ONE MORE
CHILD, FRANK, WAS BORN IN AUSTRALIA

Shakespeare Hall 7.

from W.Bisset, Perth Office

witnessed

In a statement, ~~signed~~ by the Colonial Secretary Peter Broun, ^{Edward} ~~he~~ also named as
persons "brought at my expense unto this settlement" James Briggs Crane, carpenter
and wheelwright; Tom Wallis, blacksmith; two female servants one 23 years of age,
one 18; and six apprentice boys, one 16, one 15, three 14, and one 12."

HENRY HALL

Shakespeare Hall 8.

from W.Bisset, Perth Office

Included amongst an interesting list marked "provisions, not luxuries" were
-gin, rum, Cape brandy, Cape wine, port wine, sherry, madeira, constantia and
hermitage.

Shakespeare Hall 9.

from W.Bisset, Perth Office

"Miscellaneous effects" included one sloop, and one jolly boat.

£500: etc

Shakespeare Hall 10

from W.Bisset, Perth Office

AND TOWING THE SULLY BOAT

In the sloop/Mr.Hall cruised along the coast south of Fremantle to explore the seaboard.

Shakespeare Hall 11.

from W.Bisset, Perth Office

He must have been one of the first settlers to find his land in this way; and thus he settled at Mandurah, ~~42 miles south of Fremantle~~ 69 miles south from Perth.

Shakespeare Hall 12.

from W. Bisset, Perth Office

to Mandalay

THE VERY FIRST SETTLER, WAS

He was preceded ~~in~~ December 1829 ~~by~~ [^] the wealthy Thomas Peel, a cousin of Sir Robert Peel, British Prime Minister and founder of the Police Force.

Shakespeare Hall 13.

from W.Bisset, Perth Office

The British Government granted Thomas Peel a quarter of a million acres of
land stretching from Cockburn Sound, ^{and} south ~~to~~ the Murray River. ~~For~~ In return
Peel undertook to settle four hundred indentured migrants on it.

(His Mother Sarah Therodina Bramon.)

W.S.H.'s nephew Leslie had married as already
mentioned ~~married~~ W.S.H.'s first niece Georgia

E. W. & the latter's brother Philip E. W.

marrried a cousin of mine on my
Mother's Side, a ~~son~~ son of Rowe Side

7. Mrs Jack Dunnet & Mr. Hunt Barnwood
these ladies & myself have the same

Natural Bridgekeeper Geo Ragenby who
was Perth's first Town Clerk, had some
architectural experience & supervised the
building of the Town Hall. Lord Alton's
publication, his wife was a descendant of Boyd Earl
of Kilmarnock who was taken

presented at Culloiden
in 1746 & being
drawn & quartered
for his loyalty to the
Stewarts.

Shakespeare Hall 14.

from W. Bisset, Perth Office

The whole scheme of settlement failed and the Peel family left the district but not before Thomas Peel's daughter Dora had met Henry Hall's eldest son Henry. They were later married and had one son Leslie.

Who married his cousin Georgina
Egerton-Hartington, eldest daughter of Geo
E. W. & his wife Amy Helen (of Blackwood Park)
niece of H. Edmund Hall & grand daughter of
Capt. Stoker who fought under Wellington,
was known as the occupation of Paris &
land grant on the Canning
for that District. P.T.O.

Shakespeare Hall 15.

from W. Bisset, Perth Office

Soon the Halls were to leave the district and migrated to Perth when their sloop
was wrecked outside the Mandurah Estuary.

*I think on "Hall's Band", hence the name.
"Hall's head" - "Hall's" - Mandurah also
presumably are named for H.E.H*

Shakespeare Hall 16.

(?) (?)
Henry Edward Hall had received his education at either Cambridge or Oxford University with the view to qualifying for medicine. He progressed to the stage of walking Guy's Hospital but abandoned his career on the death of a childless uncle from whom he inherited the entailed estate of Shakerstone Manor.

Shakespeare Hall 17.

from W.Bisset, Perth Office

When his two eldest children, Sarah and Henry, were old enough he sent them home to England with their mother to be educated. She placed them in English boarding schools and returned to Australia.

Shakespeare Hall 18.

from W. Bisset, ^Perth Office

Shakespeare
William, meanwhile, was growing up. He commenced his education under *revised* *The Revd* Mr. John Wittenoom, the first Colonial Chaplain, *who took out his* *Stender* salary conducted a Grammar School in Perth for many years.

I have one of my Father's Latin Primers embellished with a Williams
Sketch of my Father; done by John Cook who died on the Calypson
Gold diggings. I have my wife's
pen line.

Shakespeare Hall 19.

from W. Bisset, Perth Office

During this time his father, needing further capital, made the long trip to England to join William's ^{Shakespeare} elder brother Henry, broke the entail of Shakerstone Manor, sold it and returned to Western Australia where he bought Wongong farm.
(NEAR Armadale MILES FROM PERTH).

Shakespeare Hall 20.

from W.Bisset, [^]erth ^Uffice

Shakespeare
It was here that William [^]learnt his farming.

Shakespeare Hall 21.

from W.Bisset, Perth Office

With the first gold rush fever in 1851 he was off to Victoria to dig, and then,
following reports of a find in the Swan district, returned to the West to try his
luck there. He had no luck.

[see H.H.Hall's account of the Digging]

Shakespeare Hall 22

from W.Bisset, Perth Office

This was the bginning of his life in the Northwest.

Shakespeare Hall 23.

from W.Bisset, Perth Office

OUT OF ... ?

The furthest settlement north in those days was at Champion Bay, some ...miles north of Perth. Alone he travelled there from Perth, by now in the grip of that spirit of adventure which was never to leave him until he died, at the age of 70, whilst bathing in ~~Cossack~~ Cossack Creek.

Shakespeare Hall 24

from W. Bisset, ^rerth Office

It was not long after he arrived at Champion Bay that he heard of the mooted
of the North West
survey trip/to be taken by the surveyor Francis Gregory.

Shakespeare Hall 25.

from W.Bisset, Perth Office

He made application to Perth to take part in the expedition, and was accepted.

Shakespeare Hall 26.

In 1860 it was announced that F.T.Gregory and W.Burges had been in communication with Sir R.Murchison to equip a strong party to go north and the Geographical Society and the Imperial Government would contribute funds towards the expedition.

Shakespeare Hall 27

from W.Bisset Perth ^Uffice

In January, 1861, ^Gregory wrote a letter to the Legislative Council in Perth mentioning that W. and J. Burges, T. Brown and Walter Padbury, were willing to supply horses and men to the value of £400 to land in Nickol Bay and explore the inland country.

Shakespeare Hall 28.

from W.Bisset, Perth Office

Mr. Gregory himself offered, if necessary, to put up £250 of his own salary as a surveyor in the Survey Department towards funds.

Shakespeare Hall

29

from W.Bisset, Perth Office

By a strange coincidence it was on Shakespeare's birthdate, April 23rd., in 1861, that the party sailed from Champion Bay for Nickol Bay. The party consisted of ~~Ex~~ commander Francis Gregory, J. Turner, Edward Brockman, Shakespeare Hall, J. McCourt, A. James, J. Harding, Maitland Brown, P. Walcott and Captain Dixon, the captain of the "Dolphin" with ~~his~~ first mate Mr. Manning.

(would you have Christian names of the above men?)

Shakespeare Hall 30

from W.Bisset, Perth Office

Shakespeare Hall went ashore on the very first expedition from Nickol Bay to explore the inland. He accompanied Gregory and Captain Dixon and they rowed ashore in the lifeboat.

Shakespeare Hall

31.

from W.Bisset, Perth Office

They observed open, undulating, loamy plain, with grass, a few small wattles, the wildflower hakea and white gum trees. They discovered and named the Nickol River.

Shakespeare Hall

32

from W.Bisset, Perth Office

On their return to the ship four days later they found that two natives had visited the "Dolphin".

Shakespeare Hall 33

from W.Bisset, Perth Office

As the lifeboat pulled towards the boat the natives paddled away. They were on logs of wood, shaped like canoes, not hollow, but very buoyant. In length they were about seven feet, and one foot thick, and they propelled their canoes with their hands only, and their legs resting on a little rail made of sticks driven in on each side.

Shakespeare Hall 34.

from W.Bisset, Perth Office

With some persuasion the natives came aboard "Dolphin" ^{when} ~~with~~ the members of the expedition boarded her. Their dialect proved incomprehensible but Mr. Gregory observed in his Journal that "they knew the use of biscuit and tobacco".

Shakespeare Hall 35

from W.Bisset, Perth Office

The expeditions ashore continued, going further and further inland.

Shakespeare Hall 36.

from W.Bisset, Perth Office

Several rivers were named; the Maitland River, a fine pool of water eighty yards wide with beautiful grassy banks, and hundreds of cockatoos. Edward Brockman took aim with his gun and killed 16 with one shot.

Shakespeare Hall 37

from W.Bisset, Perth Office

The party came upon the Hamersley Range where a river opened out into deep reaches of water and contained an abundance of fish resembling cobblers weighing four and five pounds each. The river was named the Fortescue after the Under Secretary for the Colonies.

Shakespeare Hall 38.

from W. Bisset, Perth Office

On June 21st, 1861, the Hardey River was named; on June 23rd. the party came upon ~~the Ashburton River~~ "a fine river containing permanent reaches of fresh water, lined with caves, the channel generally being from one hundred to two hundred yards wide and a depth of forty feet". It was named the Ashburton River after the president of the Royal Geographical Society.

Shakespeare Hall 39.

from W.Bisset, Perth Office

On July 12th the party encamped on a shallow pool of brackish water. ^{THERE} ~~They~~
~~were~~ absorbed in capturing partridges, WAS A GROUP OF
NATIVES

Shakespeare Hall 40

from W. Bisset, Perth Office

DESCRIBES THEIR MODE OF
DOING THIS.

It was ~~in this wise~~, says Gregory's journal, "They used nets constructed out of the triodia bush, neatly ~~iwisted~~ and netted in the same way as done by ourselves, with the mesh varying from one to five inches according to the purpose for which applied".

from W.Bisset, Perth Office

The birds were induced to enter the nets. First ragged bushes were placed all around the small pools with the exception of a few spaces five to six feet wide. these
In ~~the~~ openings double rows of twigs were arched so as to meet overhead in the centre one or two feet from the ground. These little avenues led away from the pool for several yards then terminated with the net thrown over a few light sticks at the end.

Shakespeare Hall 42

from W.Bisset, Perth Office

The birds first alighted on the margin of the pool. After drinking they ran up the only opening which lead under the arch of twigs and finally into the net which was then drawn by the hunter.

Shakespeare Hall . . . 43.

from W.Bisset, Perth Office

Whilst the white men were making history treading on the virgin ground of the NorthWest other members of the party remained on the "Dolphin", filling in their time with fishing, making friends with the natives who paddled up to have a look at the strange boat, and making excursions to the reefs themselves to find pearl shells.

Shakespeare Hall 44

from W.Bisset, Perth Office

The tale is taken up here by Shakespeare Hall's eldest surviving son, Mr. Aubrey
Hall of ^{Como} ~~South Perth~~, who is believed to be the only living Western Australian
whose parents came out to Australia in the first year of its settlement.

Shakespeare Hall 45

from W.Bisset, Perth Office

He recalled that the name of the reef, where the expedition collected the shell in Nickol Bay, was named the Mooloojacka. "The white men would collect the shell", he said, "open it up and if there was no pearl in it would throw the mother-of-pearl shell away".

Shakespeare Hall 46.

from W.Bisset, Perth Office

"My father thought about this for some time, and watched the shell glinting through the water until it finally sunk to the bottom. 'You should keep ~~it~~ that shell', he said. 'You could be throwing half crowns away'".

Shakespeare Hall 47.

from W Bisset, Perth Office

"It was only a guess on his part but the crew did keep the shell, and the heads and sides of their bunks, and the bulkheads, were lined with pearlshell from that time on. When the vessel reached Fremantle a local merchant bought the shell at a good price and shipped it to London".

Shakespeare Hall 48.

from W.Bisset, Perth Office

"After this every ship that went to the Northwest returned with its load of pearlshell." In those first days of Northwest settlement there were no wool cheques. Capital was going out for supplies, for food, for building materials, and ~~money from the sale of~~ none was coming in. ~~Pearls/Pearls and pearlshell kept those early graziers~~ going.

Shakespeare Hall. 49

from W. Bisset, Perth Office

Money from the sale of pearls and pearlshell kept those early graziers going until their ~~walk~~ wool and sheep began to pay. ~~The early graziers~~ Most of the earliest graziers used their natives for dry-shelling on the beach and reefs, and later for shallow diving. For deep-diving, Malays and Japanese were the only ~~ones~~ race physically capable of ~~diving~~ doing it.

Shakespeare Hall 50

from W.Bisset, Perth Office

On the recommendations of Francis Gregory after his survey trip ~~the man~~ Walter Padbury, the man acknowledged to be the pioneer grazier of the Northwest, took up his first land ~~at Nickel Bay~~ on the de Grey River, and his station was given the name of De Grey Station.

Shakespeare Hall 51

from W.Bisset, Perth Office

He was followed by Shakespeare Hall who had seen the country on his expedition trip with Gregory and found it good. Mr.Hall landed sheep on the north beach at Cossack six weeks later. John Wellard of Serpentine, it was, who prevailed upon him to go north and open up a station for him.

from W.Bisset, Perth Office

MR. HALL

He had travelled his stock up alone from Perth to the district now known as Andover and became the first settler there. He remained for two years until he had tamed the natives, amongst whom was the much-feared King Mulangon

Shakespeare Hall 53

from W.Bisset, Perth Office

Shakespeare Hall preceded John Withnell and his wife, "The Mother of the Northwest"
by two years and it was at Andover that John Withnell left his little party when
he first landed to look for a property.

Shakespeare Hall 54

from W.Bisset, Perth Office

MR. HALL

Later ~~he~~ became manager of the Roebuck Bay Company, was a Councillor at Cossack and was twice chairman of the Roebourne Town Council. ^{He} ~~He~~ spent more than 40 years of his life in the Northwest.

contact Miss Luke & Miss Camilleri
& see how many families came on
"Protector".

Dates of trip to gold rush.

? Hearson's Cove - named after member
of expd. injured by muzzle loading gun